ken here to-day can add nothing to his fame .- which we have been engaged-by the sufferings From an early day, his history has been identified which we have endured. with the history of the State of Missouri, and a You have endured much toil and hardship. minute description given by the orator of scenes respects. through which we have passed, has excited our Before reaching New Mexico, by 200 miles.

ma. Monterey. Buena Vista, and Cerro Gordo- teers, and I am proud to say it. indeed, the heroes of all the brilliant victories a- But your labors are over; you are now again tion Mr. Buchanan's letter announcing Mr. chieved in Mexico-and it was to be supposed that to return to the enjoyments of civilized life; you Trist's appointment. It is certain that no quothey would have been wearied long ago. Yet their are now to return to your homes: you are now to rum had been assembled up to the 29th ult.

our sensations. We were in a city numbering in es the border of your great city. [Tremendous these rumors confirms the information we depopulation at least twenty times our force, and applause.] surrounded by enemies on all sides. We had cros- As soon as Col. Doniphan's speech was sed the Sierra Madre, and found, when we had ar- concluded, Capt. Hudson was called for, but rived at Chihuahua, that we were looked upon as upon his suggestion that a very agreeable part little better than a band of robbers! Fellow-citi- of the entertainment—the collation—remainzens, the speeches which are made in opposition ed to be discussed, the company adjourned to to this war, are said to emanate from the peace the St. Louis Park, and did full justice to the party; but I say that they are made by those who ample cheer provided for them. are postponing the peace eternally!

ton) plans had been adopted, the war would have ell, Major Clarke, Capt. Weightman, Capt. terminated long ago. If our government had pla- Hudson, Capt. Reid, and others, made speechced at the disposal of Generals Scott and Taylor es. Responding to a sentiment which had each 20,000 men, they would, ere this, have sub-been given, Capt. Reid expressed his high dued the whole Mexican power. To talk about gratification at the cordial reception of the guerilla warfare is nonsense, against such forces Missouri volunteers on this occasion. He ped Santa Anna at Buena Vista, with 20,000 he took the opportunity to allude particularly to would have hunted him down and crushed him! his conduct while at Parras, on his march to If Gen. Scott had had a sufficient force on his join General Taylor's column, as the advance march from Vera Cruz to Mexico, to establish a line of communication between his army and Vera the former kindness of the inhabitants of Par-Cruz, he would, long ere this, have marched into ras to Americans and strangers, while Texas the city of Mexico, and there dictated the terms of and Coahuila (in which Parras is situate)

General Taylor remains where he is, will he have gained anything ! He has been there ever since last September, and unless some better means are afforded him, he will remain there until next Ocin the very position where he was eight months sentiment in honor of the distinguished Senago, and there he must lie.

Although I have not been over Gen. Scott's line of operations, yet it is clear that he cannot sustain himself from his want of means. He may take one, which he was sure would be warmly rethe city of Mexico, but he cannot sustain himself ceived by every person who had witnessed there-take he may, but it is impossible for him and enjoyed the day's celebration. The cereto keep it. For Santa Anna, although he was monies of the day had been to commemorate stoned when he went to the city of Mexico, from a most extraordinary expedition-extraordisome cause has gained new strength, (some have nary under many aspects, and especially unthought that it arose from Gen. Scott's proclama- der that of unparalleled exemption from losstion.) and he will soon have an army sufficient to es, casualties, or accidents. The celebration cope with Gen. Scott.

shown to the astonishment of the world, that vol- kind had occurred to mar the universal joy! unteer troops can be depended upon-that private All was order and regularity, in the midst citizens can be transformed into good soldiers by of a city of fifty thousand souls, all in a proper discipline. We have shown it at the bat- motion to honor the return of citizen heroes tle of Buena Vista, where the whole force was who had gained honor for themselves, their na's army came souring down on that handful of inevitable—is clearly due to the committee of yet they were sufficient to drive this superior force, assistant marshals, and well were they entitled

Fellow-citizens, I deem it unnecessary to conoperations, as I had intended to do before I closed; untalloyed happiness they have felt in a celebration pers. freely for celebrating his birth-day, the days, he will make a peremptory demand for

induced the honorable senator to have passed this be endeared to you, after having been united with North American continent to the Isthmus of stances of the country.

feeling of State pride has induced him to give a is now about to terminate. You have arrived Envorable consideration to the services rendered by once more in the land of civilized society, and athe volunteers of Missouri. To him, and your- gain we are citizens mingling with our fellowselves, I again return our warmest thanks. The citizens. Your lot has been a hard one in many

wonder. Indeed, so correct and minute are his you were on half rations, and never afterwards. details, that they resemble history, and I might for a single day, during our long and ardnous almost say that they have become a part of histo- march to Saltillo, did you receive full rations .-Yet all this you have borne, and you have borne it The few brief remarks which I shall make to with fortitude. The order which you received to you, fellow-citizens, will, of necessity, be discon- march in Major Gilpin's command, with a large nected. Man seldom speaks of himself without column, over the Sierra Madre, covered with pervanity; and it is a habit in which I do not often petual snow-proceeding on your march on shorindulge. Officers of the regular army, whose lives tened allowance, without tents or transportation, are devoted to their country, may, by their prow- and many other comforts, because the government ess-by their long continuance in the service- was unable to furnish them; yet you bore it all, we have files from the capital, but not later obtain promotion. The ladder of fame is before and were ready to resume your march in two days than the 16th. them, and by their deeds of chivalry they may at on the city of Chihuahua. You have travelled length reach the topmost round. Not so with over five States of Mexico, and five very large ones volunteers. They only enlist for a limited period, in point of territory. Perhaps the citizens of St. Louat the cell of their country in her emergency; and is do not know what a Bonava is; but I will anthen return to mingle with their friends. The on- swer for every man in my command knowing what ly reward that awaits a volunteer, is the gratitude, they are. I may assure you, had you crossed and warm reception, and honor of his fellow-citi- them, you, too, would have known what they are, zens. If our services have meri ed honor, then we The shortest one that we crossed was fifty miles. and one ninety-five miles, which we crossed in Upon returning from our arduous campaign, three days in December, without wood, without waand when entering upon the bosom of that noble | ter, without tents, at an elevation of 7,000 feet above etream that washes the borders of your city; when, the Atlantic ocean. In sending expresses to the and we learn that Gen. Garay has not the nein passing the magnificent country seats, bright distance of 600 miles, when I was unable to fur. cessary means for supplying them with food. eyes and smiling faces greeted us, and white hand- nish them with the means of carrying provisions kerchiefs were waved in honor of the returning and other comforts with them over immense sand volunteers, we felt that we were sufficiently re- prairies covered with snow, I have never made a departure from the capital, but the above scanwarded for all our toils. When we arrived at the detail but all were volunteers; or when I have ty paragraph is all that we can find upon the great city of New Orleans, we were all unknown. sent out parties for the purpose of watching the subject. That city is the thoroughfare through which have enemy who have had to starve for days, I never passed the heroes of Palo Alto, Resaca de la Pal- made a detail in this column, but all were volun-

patriotism, their regard for their country, is unceas- make glad the hearts of your fathers and mothers, The Republicano publishes daily the list of ing. There was not a volunteer in this corps who and sisters and brothers: you are again to mingle was not proffered a welcome hand. The hospital- together with your friends. But you have not all ities of the city were extended to all. Men who returned-many a gallant heart, that rallied at arrived there in rags, were clothed; the wealthiest their countrys call, now lies cold in a far distant merchants, who never had seen them, proffered country, whilst the hearts of the fathers and moththem everything they wished for their comfort, ers, and sisters and brothers of some are made to mourn, others are to be made glad by the return Fellow-citizens: It has been said of republics of their friends. No soldier dreads to die upon which have existed heretofore, that they have the battle-field; but to be worn down by slow disbeen ungrateful. However true the charge may ease, far from the care of friends and the comforts be with regard to former republics, it is not true of home, without the attendance necessary to the of our own. Patriotism, talent, and virtue, have sick bed, without the tender care of mother or sisever been remembered in this government; and ter-dragged over a rough country in rougher wain the wishes of Santa Anna. We see no altwenty and thirty miles from Saltillo. Apbeen no further arrival of couriers at Vera duty in defence of the city, shall serve as pri-It is not for me, fellow-citizens, to discuss the len the fever-parched mouth—to be worn down showed elsewhere upon different authority were concentrating troops to make an attack of Gen. Pillow, and remain still in the dark as voted to the support of this subject, but Santa remarkable fact, that the treaty of Ghen. Pillow, and remain still in the dark as voted to the support of this subject, but Santa remarkable fact, that the treaty of Ghen was merits of this war. But it is natural that I, for thus with slow disease—this, this, is death indeed. that Gen. Scott had given the Government to to his position. The Palmetto left Vera Cruz Anna will look with a jealous eye upon every mething in relation to it. It is And many a gallant spirit has thus yielded up the 30th ult. to consider of Mr. Buchanan's a strange war: when first commenced, it was de- life, and now lies buried in the arid plains of Mex- letter before pushing on to the capital. The there, and led to these rumors by appearing at Tampico on the 10th. She may shortly be nounced by a large party in our country—the par- ico, if the wild fanaticism of the country have not Republicano says our army is too insignificant different points. We attach little importance expected, and possibly may bring later news. ty to which I belong-as a war for political pur- dragged them from their resting-place, and left to advance, but hopes it is true that General to these reports, which will only lead to reposes. But, when soldiers were to be raised for them to bleach in the storms and winds of heaven. Scott intends doing so, as it will afford a good the presecution, you find that men of all parties- They will be remembered gratefully by their countest of the fidelity of those Mexicans who have the opposers and the advocates, the accusers and try. Their friends will have the consolation of pledged themselves to defend the capital till the city is visibly increasing. The new comthe accused-were ready to engage in the war, to knowing that they yielded up their lives in a pa- death. This reads much like a sneer at the ers are represented as wounded and discharged rally under the same standard, to fight in the same triotic cause. But you have been more fortunate. Mexican officers—a thing the Republicano is Mexican soldiers, in search of employment. tented field. What a spectacle for the people of You have fulfilled every trust with faithfulness very capable of doing. that has been reposed in you; you have perfor- The persecutions against the press are con-Men who were engrossed in the strife of politi- med faithfully every duty required of you. You tinued. D. Francisco Lazo Estrada, editor of cal prejudices were willing, like Roderick Dhu and carry with you the gratitude of your country; you the Boletin de la Democraciu, having secreted Fitz James, to lay aside those prejudices for the carry with you my gratitude, which never can be himself to escape a prosecution, has been time, when a common enemy was to be engaged effaced. Your noble heroic conduct on the batfound and arrested. This is the second indishould be restored. Fellow-citizens, I wish that remembered with gratitude by your countrymen. the same patriotic feeling had existed in the coun- No peculiar generalship was displayed in these cils of this nation. I wish that Mexico could have battles. If ever the rank and file of an army seen the same unanimity in our people, in the should have the honor of a victory, such should be prosecution of this war, that they have seen in our the case at the battle of Sacramento. At the batforces in the field. I recollect well the impression tle-field we found the enemy. You were marched made on my mind, on one occasion, when an ex- until you came in view of the enemy's redoubts, press, sent by me to Gen. Wool, brought me such planted with cannon. You were told that there stray papers as had found their way to the Gene- was the enemy; you were marched until within ral's camp-the latest dates were of the 29th No- the proper distance, when you were turned loose! vember-consequently, we had seen nothing of The enemy first recoiled, then gave way, then fled. the proceedings of the last session of Congress, or The charge was impetuous-the battle was won! of the President's message. The first thing I cast It was yours-it was the battle of Sacramento .-my eye upon was a speech of Mr. Corwin, senator Fellow-citizens, I have not time to say anything pendence of Texas, and the acknowledgment from Ohio, denouncing the war, and those enga- about the battle of O-ka-chee-bee; but it is suffl- of the line of 36° as the northern boundary ged in it, as little better than a band of robbers, cient to say that whatever annoyance it has been between the United States and Mexico. [This Gentlemen, a winter shower bath would have been to you however our fair fame may seem to have line would give Santa Fe and over a third of pleasant compared with my sensations on reading tarnished, you will remember that the battle of O- New Mexico to the United States.] The Reit! Freezing-chilling! Such speeches might ka-chee-bee and the battle of Bracita were both have been deemed patriotic in the United States; fought on Christmas day. Fe'low-citizens, I will denounces them as false, but at the same time but place yourselves where we have been, and en- not detain you longer. May your destiny be ondure what we have undergone, and then imagine ward, and as rapid as the great stream that wash-

Speeches and toasts followed the dinner .-If the honorable Senator's (turning to Mr. Ben- In answer to calls of the company, Col. Mitchwere an integral portion of the Mexican regained four distinguished victories--perhaps the terms of the kind treatment which the soldiers most brilliant victories that have ever been gained had received at their hands-especially at the on the continent; and yet he has gained nothing. hands of the ladies. He adverted to the time Why, sir, (turning to Mr. Benton.) is it that the of his arriving at that place-when the Cuefforts of our army are like the efforts of fevered manche Indians had been committing deprepatient, who spends all his strength in spasms, dations in the very sight of the town, and to and as soon as they are over is prostrated? After his meeting an old acquaintance from Illinois, the brilliant victories which they have achieved (the son of the Rev. Mr. Peck, as he was unthey have been forced, for want of men, ammuni derstood,) who had been left behind in Gen. tion, money, and conveyances, to lie idle until the Wool's hospital, and to his being introduced the same party the capture of which was menenemy have been able to gain strength anew, and into families warmly sympathising with the tioned by the "Star" of Puebla. then the battles have to be fought over again. In Americans and their institutions. His sympathies were aroused in their behalf, he said and this impulse induced him to turn out against the Indians, with only fifteen men; afterwards, having been joined by fifteen Amertober. The expense of this war is enormous. I icans, he attacked and defeated the Indians,

ator then present. Col. Benton being called on for a toast, said that he would take great pleasure in giving of the day had been attended with a similar It is true, fellow-citizens, that this war has not felicity. In the vast multitude which had been without its effect It has had a great moral turned out—in the tents of thousands which effect upon Europe. We now present to the thronged the streets, military and citizens, world a spectacle such as we have never before horse, foot, and dragoon, carriages, and carpresented. It has been said that the United States men, men, women, and children—and in the tion of this latter vessel.] could not wage a war of invasion. We have shown midst of firing of cannon, beating of drums, that we have waged it successfully. We have waiving of standards, not an accident of any

volunteers, almost surrounding them on all sides arrangements, the marshal of the day and his and victory perched on their standards. This, fel-

of the Day and his Assistants; to whom the im- at once released. sume your time by the detailed account of our mense concourse of this day are indebted for the

his institutions. Soon afrer the crowd dispersed, and Col. Doniphan and a large number of volunteers Dean D. J. M. Irizarri. took passage on the Little Missouri for home.

LATEST NEWS FROM MEXICO.

From the N. O. Picayune, July 13 IMPORTANT FROM MEXICO.

The American Prisoners at Huejutla-No quorum of Congress-Expected Movement Gen'l Scott-Persecution of the Press -Rumors about a Treaty-Smuggling Bul-

Our files of papers from the city of Mexico, by the way of Vera Cruz, come down to the 26th of June. By the way of Tampico, too,

Our attention was first given to discover something about the American prisoners in Mexico. The following paragraph is the ony thing upon the subject we can find. It is sufficiently indefinite, but shows that the prisoners had left the capital. It is from El Republicano of the 27th ult.

Huejutla .- The 180 Yankee prisoners of war whom the Government sent by this route, have been detained at the above named town, We have looked in vain into preceding numbers of the same paper for a notice of their

A summons for Congress to assemble we find in almost every paper we open. We presume it is summoned to take into consideramembers present and absent. They have several times come very near a quorum, and there is doubtless a sufficient number of members in the city to form one. Seventy-one are required; sixty-six were present on the 25th.

The papers of the city appeared to expect word in their later numbers of their own means there is likely to be a stampede thereabouts. the 13th, having made a very fine run. of defence, or indeed of their own army. In Rumors were current that large bodies of armgons, for hundreds of miles without water to mois- lusion in the papers to the fact which we have prehensions, were excited that the Mexicans Cruz. We learn nothing more of the march vate soldiers. Quite an eloquent article is de-

vidual connected with this paper proceeded

On the 26th ult., rumors which the Republicano calls "very alarming," were in circulation in the capital. It was said that the Mexican Government had acceded to the mediation of England: that the English Secretary of Legation had been down to Puebla and returned on the 24th; that the object of his visit was to negotiate with Gen'l Scott a treaty of peace; that the terms agreed upon between them would be the surrender of the Californias to the Americans, the recognition of the indepublicano has no faith in these rumors. It in such a manner as to betrav its fears least rived from a distinct source in Vera Cruz that Mr. Buchanan's letter was transmitted through the English embassy. The same considerations may lead the reader to attach some faith to the terms of treaty which are enumerated above. The English Secretary returned to the city of Mexico on the 24th, and Mr. Buchanan's letter was published on the 26th, and at the same time these rumors obtained general

El Razonador of the 25th ult., calls the earnest attention of Government to the immense contraband trade earried on from the port of San Sebastian and Mazatlan. Immense quantities of bullion are taken thither from Zacatecas and clandestinely sent on board English vessels of war The English ship Carysfort is charged with having received large sums on board. The editor promises to expose the

We have at last, in a paper of the 26th, a

furnishing supplies to Gen. Scott.

who accompanied them in Tlaxcala. They were examined on the 23d, and it was thought

ployed-the former in the Army of the East, tains us as prisoners of war. and to superintend the fortifications of Mexi-

Arista.

stored to his former employments. speaks of the blockade as being very strict. It This disappointment was the more galling be- cil was set down by the Mexicans at eight of the official note, addressed by the Secretary was maintained by the Cyane, the razee Inde- cause the reason assigned was known to be a thousand five hundred men, thirty pieces of of State of the United States to this governpendence, and a small vessel called the Eliza mere subterfuge, and it turned out that four artillery and one mortar. having lately sailed. [We have no recollec- days afterwards, our men, one hundred and The Republicano remarks upon this infor-

resigned his post of Governor of Sinaloa.

were suffering excessively from sickness.

for Col. Benton has anticipated me in many of as happy as the expedition it commemorates is 13th of June, by a grand banquet at the pal-I think it my duty to address something to the sol- Col. Grimsley, being loudly called for, came this at his private expense, and that therefore gust.

ferred is greatly enhanced by the consideration of diers who have been under my command. It is forward and stated, concisely, that he did not the public have nothing to say about it. Oththe medium through which it is presented. No natural that many of you whom I now address will never meet again. It is natural that I should condense the sentiment of all in this—"The banquet exceedingly-ill-timed in the circum-

The Republicano gives the following as the

Aguascalientes, Sonora, Sinatoa, and Ta- metrically sealed up. maulipas, voted for Gen. Almonte. Queretaro, Oajaca, and Michoacan, voted

for Gen. Herrera. Mexico, Guanajuato, and San Luis Potosi. voted for Senor Angel Trias. Puebla voted for Sr. Ocampo. Chiapas voted for Sr. Anaya.

Chihuahua voted for Gen. Santa Anna.

Durango voted for Sr. Elorriaga.

Zacatecas voted for Sr. Lafragua.

its mission of forming a constitution and sworn | gerly for further arrivals from Vera Cruz. to the fundamental code, it has no power left to exempt itself from the operation of the law. constitutional law to judge of this.

ARRIVAL OF THE STEAMSHIP JAS. L. DAY. LATER FROM THE BRAZOS. The 4th July was celebrated with great spirit at Matamoros. We have not room for

the proceedings. A rumor reached here by the Day that there was again a fair prospect that a forward movement would shortly be made by Gen. Taylor. From conversing with those who

this is mere speculation. We have been allowed to peruse a letter newed vigilance on the part of our troops.

The Flag says the Mexican population of Many officers are also said to have arrived, several of whom we have had pointed out to us. They are all honest and deserving people, no doubt, says the Flag, but suggests that it will be well to keep an eye on them for all

THE LATEST FROM VERA CRUZ.

Cruz which left there after the McKim, namely, the ship Zenobia, Capt. Kinney, the ship to be followed. Atlas, Capt. Homans, and the bark Lewis,

he would do so in two or three days. The steam ship Galveston had been sent up as the season advances.

The frigate Potomac had sailed for the Uni- Capt. Mayo of the Navy and Governor of

Ashland and Peter Hattrick were discharging, and fifty men, proceeded up the river. and would sail-the former in about and the shortly commence discharging, and sail in about twenty-five days. The ship Medemseh and bark Henry Harbeck were waiting their turn to discharge. The bark Antelope was discharging, and would leave soon. Several small vessels on Government account were waiting orders.

From the N. O. Picayune, July 14. AMERICAN PRISONERS IN MEXICO.

PROBABLE ADVANCE OF GEN. SCOTT. We have at last direct accounts from the great interest. fate of the American prisoners. CITY OF MEXICO, June 26, 1847.

Dear Sir-I am very sorry that I have it not to hold so populous a city. in my power to advise you of our release Gen. Worth was of a different opinion

were our hopes blasted, after having made all Government. A letter of the 9th of June, from Mazatlan, necessary preparations on our part for the trip. taken a very small additional sum to have sent | very victories will cause their ruin." Some of the new cannon cast at Chapulte- us with them, and that we would cheerfully

ace. The Republicano presumes that he did You may therefore look for me early in Au- consisting of fifteen hundred troops, with ten

Rattering sulogy upon us. The part he has ta- you for more than a year, and by the battles in Darien—the progress of the Anglo-Saxon and The Government is represented to be using measures preparatory to moving are all taken, Mexico, and despatched a force to the assis-The Government is represented to be using its influence at Rome to procure the elevation to the Metropolitan see of Mexico, the Senor with a force sufficient to accomplish his obtained by the speak of the review of the troops which to the Metropolitan see of Mexico, the Senor with a force sufficient to accomplish his obtained by the speak of the review of the troops which then speak of the review of the troops which then speak of the review of the united States, immediately to the speak of the review of the speak o

ject effectually. The Republicano gives the following as the later and the received no letters from the clates is again set and the fortifications of of our most distinguished citizens, as community, so cluding those who occupy the fortifications of of our most distinguished citizens, as community the most importhat the world as to me may be said to be her-

have an easy conquest.

endeared himself to me for life.

Your affectionate brother. JOHN P. GAINES. Jalisco, Coahuila, Vera Cruz, Tabasco, Yu- upon the movements of Gen. Scott as of the in the North of Mexico and shortly proceed catan, New Leon, the Californias and New utmost interest. He is a cool and cautious to Vera Cruz to assist in the taking of the ca-Mexico did not vote. There is, too, a dispute gentleman, guarded in what he says or writes, pital, which is now, it adds, the object of the ly inadmissible. Such a condition is neith Mexico did not vote. There is, too, a dispute gentleman, guarded in what he says of wiles, about the vote of Oajaca, a revolution having and must have strong grounds for the judgment aspirations of the Americans. It is very anxioned by the honor, nor sanctioned by the honor is not the honor than the honor about the vote of Oajaca, a revolution having and must nave strong grounds for the judgment aspirations of decoursed there since the vote was given to he expresses as to the Mexican means of decoursed there since the vote was given to he expresses as to the Mexican means of decoursed there since the vote was given to he expresses as to the Mexican means of decoursed there is no so that the government should direct Gens. If it were, this would be a prolong wars especially the solution of the control of the contr Gen. Herrera, and the new Legislature voted fence. We confess that our opinion as to the Valencia and Salas, now at San Luis, that tend to prolong wars, especially between confess that our opinion as to the valencia and Salas, now at San Luis, that tend to prolong wars, especially between confess that our opinion as to the valencia and Salas, now at San Luis, that tend to prolong wars, especially between confess that our opinion as to the valencia and Salas, now at San Luis, that tend to prolong wars, especially between confess that our opinion as to the valencia and Salas, now at San Luis, that tend to prolong wars, especially between confess that our opinion as to the valencia and Salas, now at San Luis, that tend to prolong wars, especially between confess that our opinion as to the valencia and Salas, now at San Luis, that tend to prolong wars, especially between confess that our opinion as to the valencia and Salas, now at San Luis, that tend to prolong wars, especially between confess that our opinion as to the valencia and Salas, now at San Luis, that tend to prolong wars, especially between confess that our opinion as to the valencia and Salas, now at San Luis, that tend to prolong wars, especially between confess that our opinion as to the valencia and Salas, now at San Luis, that tend to prolong wars, especially between confess that our opinion are the valencia and Salas, now at San Luis, that the valencia and Salas, now at San Luis, that the valencia and Salas, now at San Luis, degree of resistance Gen. Scott will encounter they barrass the retreat of Gen. Taylor. The 81st article of the constitution provides from the Mexicans, has been modified by this We see an order of Santa Anna, issued on The 81st article of the constitution provides from the Mexicans, has been modified by this that to make an election valid, three-fourths letter; but that Gen. Scott would promptly the 29th, admitting provisions of various which, at the expenditure of blood and treas. of the States entitled to a vote must vote. As and thoroughly flog the Mexicans when he kinds into the city free of duty. This is to there were 23 States entitled to vote at the met them, we have never doubted. This let- last only as long as martial law prevails. late election, and only 15 votes were cast, be- ter confirms the expectation of our Vera Cruz | Another order has been issued modifying a ing less than three-fourths, the election has correspondent, and of the editors in the city of previous one directing the closing of shops withdraw its forces, as a preliminary condition to the opening of previous one directing the closing of the opening of previous one directing the closing of the opening of previous one directing the closing of the opening of previous one direction to the opening of previous one directing the closing of the opening of previous one directing the closing of the opening of previous one directing the closing of the opening of previous one directing the closing of the opening of previous one directing the closing of the opening of previous one directing the closing of the opening of previous one directing the closing of the opening of previous one directing the closing of the opening of previous one directing the closing of the opening of previous one directing the closing of the opening of previous one directing the closing of the opening of previous one direction that the opening of previous one direction than the closing of the opening of previous one direction that the opening of th failed. Nor can Congress proceed to elect, Mexico, that Gen. Scott would advance from every afternoon. They are now to be closed would be at once to abandon all the chieft of closing. says the Republicano, for having concluded Puebla about the last of June. We look ea-

We are not sufficiently familiar with Mexican Frances Amy, Capt. Grunby, arrived here yes- Secretary of War a brief but stringent decree or three days.

> From the New Orleans Picayune, July, 15th. ARRIVAL OF THE STEAMSHIP GAL-

that the American army would move from from Saltillo, dated the 15th ult., written by Brazos Santiago on the evening of the 11th. at 2 o'clock on the afternoon of the 10th, and Puebla by the end of June. They say not a an officer of the army. We infer from it that | She arrived at the S. W. Pass on the night of

this particular they show perfect acquiescence ed Mexicans had been seen at different points, from the army of Gen. Scott, for there had in which officers of all grades not actually on The Galveston brought no later news direct Some suppose that Urrea may have gone round shortly after the Galveston had arrived at From Tampico we have some verbal intelligence not without interest. The American prisoners had not arrived there, but were at a place about forty leagues distant-

probably Huejutla. On the 8th inst. Col. De-Russy, of the Louisiana regiment, left Tampico, at the head of about two hundred men, inregular artillery, a portion of his own regiment and some of the mounted men of Tampithe Colonel will have a brush with the enemy

Capt. Gerard. They all made quick passages especially of the Louisiana regiment, are more show themselves "extremely difficult" in re- war, the President, actuated by the same pafavorable. The number of men on the sick lation to peace, and not consent to one unless By these arrivals we have accounts from list has rapidly decreased, but the remaining the conclusion of it shall be to protect in eve-Vera Cruz to the 6th inst.—three days after cases are somewhat more severe. They are ry particular the honor, the good name and the McKim sailed. There had been no furth- mostly cases of intermittent fever; a few cases the interests of the nation. We regard this as ning, solemnly declared before the world that er arrival from the army of Gen. Scott or the of bilious fever has occurred, some of them a concession on the part of the Republicano he desired no terms but such as were just and terminating fatally. There is little yellow and of good omen for peace. Gen. Pierce had not left Vera Cruz with his fever in the town, and the cases have been detachment of troops. It was expected that confined to the civil hospital. The fevers cers, prisoners in Mexico. We fear their

to Tampico, to bring a load of mules. Capt. | - We have news from the city of Mexico by

ted States. The steam frigate Mississippi was Alvarado having received intelligence that Father Jarauta was in the vicinity and de-

latter in twenty days. The ship Agnes would LATE AND IMPORTANT FROM MEXICO.

Council of War in Gen. Scott's Camp-Order to March upon Mexico-March Countermander-Santa Anna's Preparations-The Column of Honor-Letter from Gen. Tay-

By the way of Tampico we yesterday re- the Brazos on the 12th. ceived a copy of El Republicano, from the ci-

names of the great smugglers engaged in this American prisoners in Mexico, which enable A postscript in the paper of the 28th contains Scott since the night of the first inst. We are, see the entire confidence of the President, and us to clear up the contradictory rumors we a report of the proceedings of a council of war therefore, confirmed in our opinion that the is eminently worthy of that of the Mexican have had in relation to them. Letters were said to have been held in Gen. Scott's camp on story brought here by some one of the Gal- government long-winded report of the battle of Cerro Gor- received here yesterday from Maj. Gaines, by Thursday, the 24th, the business of which veston about a courier from Mexico with his brother A. L. Gaines, dated in the city of was to determine whether or not to advance "momentous" news to the 5th inst., was "all Fellow-citizens! What have we gained by this public. Upon General Wool's being obliged far back as the 7th of May, from Orizava.— Mexico, the 26th of June, with the use of upon the capital. One general, whose name i'my eye." We can learn nothing whatever war! Of Gen. Taylor I can safely speak, having to fall back from this point, and to leave his We will pay our respects to it on some other which we have been favored. It appears from is not given, is said to have argued that it from the army or the capital. them that the rank and file of the prisoners would be imprudent, nay, an act of madness D. Pedro Prebot, a wealthy Mexican mer- have been released and sent to Tampico.— to advance upon the city with less than twenty chant in Cordova, is denounced for earrying These were doubtless the individuals at Hue- thousand men; that upon the supposition that on an extensive and profitable commerce, by jutla, as mentioned in our last. The officers everything should work favorably for them, had not been released on the 26th of June. We it was evident that they could not enter the The Republicano of the 24th ult., mentions give the greater part of Maj. Gaines's letters, capital without resistance; and that supposing the capture of nine Americans and a Mexican which, it will be seen, throw great light on in their different engagements they should lose Gen. Scott's movements, as well as upon the half of their force or more, they would be left with some four thousand men, with which Department of State, containing number it was extremely hazardous to attempt notes from the Minister of F

On the 17th of June, Gens. D. Ignacio Mora from bondage. This execrable Government, He maintained that every invader who hesita- ican government, by our Villamil and D. Jose Maria Oztega left San in violation of repeated promises and a solemn ted was lost; that in their situation a single re- on the 15th of April prev Luis Potosi for the city of Mexico. They engagement entered into with Gen. Taylor the trograde movement involved the most disas- sent translations of the tw were sent for by the Government to be em- day after the battle of Buena Vista, still de- trous consequences and that this had already tioned, together with a co been proved. He added proudly that six or of Mr. Buchanan's letter; have been told that \$1,000,000 a week has been and restored a large herd of cattle to their co, the latter to conduct the trial of General Government to present myself at the Castle of conquer twenty thousand Mexicans; that their of our country. On the 3d inst., I received a note from the eight thousand Americans were sufficient to doubtless be read with interest Santiago, our late prison, and there receive triumph was certain and there was no reason Historical documents published in the Republi-The Independiente of San Luis Potosi an- the final determination of the authorities in for not pressing on. Gen. Scott and others are nounces the arrival there of fifty commissions our case. At the Castle we were informed said to have approved these sentiments, so that from the Minister of War for officers who dis- that we were exchanged, and that we should it was at least determined that they should tinguished themselves at Angostura-our Bue- depart the next day for Tampico-the officers | commence the forward movement on the 28th, na Vista. These commissions are promotions only, without the men-and were directed to but upon the suggestion of some one that it to advanced grades. Cols. Frontera and Mar- go to the palace, receive our instructions, ex- might not be proper to act so promptly after tinez are made Generals by these promotions. pense money, &c. &c., preparatory to our de- having just despatched the communication Gen. Rincon, formerly second in command parture. At the palace we were told to call from the Government of the United States o Gen. Bravo, and who resigned with him, the next day, and on the next day we were with renewed offers of peace, Gen. Scott rehas made his peace with Santa Anna, and, his informed that they were without means to plied that he would wait some days at Rio public as resolved in a council of ministers, I health being partially re-established, been re- send us, and that we could not go. Thus Frio to receive the answer of the Mexican

The American force at the time of his coun-

The council above spoken of was held on pec have been tried, and are said to give the have paid ourselves. By sending off the men the 24th. It is not alluded to in the Star of communication to the sovereign Congress, a composed of volunteers; and I defy the world to.

State, and their country. This extraordinary director of the foundry, is much praised for to great suffering and inconvenience on a long to great suffering and grea utmost satisfaction. D. Bruno Aquilar, the without our knowledge, they were subjected Puebla of the 26th, nor in Mr. Kendall's let- copy of the answer which the most excellent road to Tampico, without the preparation ne- facts are said to be derived from a responsible to have made to the above-mentioned note; The Republicano demands of Santa Anna cessary in the way of clothing, shoes, &c., source, and they look plausible—Gen. Worth's his excellency feeling assured that the august the release of Gen. Arista from the fortress of which were then in fact being furnished them. opinions particularly so. The Republicano assembly, to which is reserved the determina-Acapulco. He is sharply censured for send- The true reason why the officers were not al. of the 29th says nothing about the subject, but tion on the affair to which the present commulow-citizens, was done by volunteers, disciplined in the school of done by volunteers and don The Committee of Arrangements, the Marshal finement for such offences, were ordered to be ceived an assurance from General Scott that 1800 men at Vera Cruz from Tampico, who immediately upon his arrival in the vicinity of had marched immediately for Puebla. (This The President is abused by some of the pa-The letters further said that Gen. Scott had already ordered the march of the first brigade, guns and a mortar, towards the city of Mexi-

Gen. Scott, we are assured, has made every co, when he learned that the train was detaincertainly take place in a very few days. His thereupon countermanded the march upon then speak of the leview of the number of troops spatch either to the Havana or Jalapa, as the I have received no letters from the States is again set down at 8,500 men, without inletters from the States is again set down at 8,500 men, without inletters from the States is again set down at 8,500 men, without inletters from the States is again set down at 8,500 men, without inletters from the States is again set down at 8,500 men, without inletters from the States is again set down at 8,500 men, without inletters from the States is again set down at 8,500 men, without inletters from the States is again set down at 8,500 men, without inletters from the States is again set down at 8,500 men, without inletters from the States is again set down at 8,500 men, without inletters from the States is again set down at 8,500 men, without inletters from the States is again set down at 8,500 men, without inletters from the States is again set down at 8,500 men, without inletters from the States is again set down at 8,500 men, without inletters from the States is again set down at 8,500 men, without inletters from the States is again set down at 8,500 men, without inletters from the States is again set down at 8,500 men, without inletters from the States is again set down at 8,500 men, without inletters from the States is again set down at 8,500 men, without inletters from the States is again set down at 8,500 men, without inletters from the States is again set down at 8,500 men, without inletters from the States is again set down at 8,500 men, without inletters from the States is again set down at 8,500 men, without inletters from the States is again set down at 8,500 men, without inletters from the States is again set down at 8,500 men, without inletters from the States is again set down at 8,500 men, without inletters from the States is again set down at 8,500 men, without inletters from the States is again set down at 8,500 men, without inletters from the States is again set down at 8,500 men, with the set down at 8,500 men, with the set down at 8,500 men, wit San Juan, Loreto, &c. But the most imporsioners, clothed with full powers to conclude a treaty of peace with similar commistant paragraph is that Gen. Scott would pro- a treaty of peace with similar commission I have now the most positive information of bably postpone his march upon the city until on the part of Mexico, as soon as she shall officially information of bably postpone his march upon the city until on the part of Mexico, as soon as she shall officially information of bably postpone his march upon the city until on the part of Mexico, as soon as she shall officially information of bably postpone his march upon the city until on the part of Mexico, as soon as she shall officially information of bably postpone his march upon the city until on the part of Mexico, as soon as she shall officially information of bably postpone his march upon the city until on the part of Mexico, as soon as she shall officially information of bably postpone his march upon the city until on the part of Mexico, as soon as she shall officially information of bably postpone his march upon the city until on the part of Mexico, as soon as she shall officially information of bably postpone his march upon the city until on the part of Mexico, as soon as she shall officially information of bably postpone his march upon the city until on the part of Mexico, as soon as she shall officially information of bably postpone his march upon the city until on the part of Mexico, as soon as she shall officially information of the part of the city until on the city un Gen. Scott's readiness to move on this capital the 10th July, to allow these reinforcements officially informed that the Mexican government will appoint such commission government will appoint such commission government. within the next three or four days. He will to come up. We give these various pieces of have an easy conquest.

The President deeply regrets the reference of the president deeply regrets de My intercourse with Gen. Worth is frequent. stantly bear in mind that our advices direct the Mexican government to accede to By his generous conduct towards me, he has from Puebla are later than these by the city blockade of our the Marianal and the blockade of our the blockade of ou

The Republicano, in this same postscript, The Republicano, in this same postscript, public by the invading forces, shall be presented as a preliminary condition. We regard these remarks of Major Gaines abandon Saltillo, Matamoros and other towns ously accepted as a preliminary condition in

> the shops was to compel everybody to turn out for military drill.

A DAY LATER FROM VERA CRUZ .- The brig On the 29th Gen. Santa Anna issued thro' the terday, having sailed from Vera Cruz the 7th to this effect: The army of the enemy being nation which had thus imprudently withdrawn inst She brings no news whatever. The upon the eve of moving upon this capital with its forces from the enemy's territory, might steamship Galveston was discharging her load a view to attack the same, and the moment not be able to recover, without a cost of blood of mules, and would leave for this port in two having arrived to act boldly, energetically and and treasure equal to that first expended, the uniformly, to repel our common enemy in a manner decisive and happy for our arms, it is ly abandoned. decreed that, martial law having been declared, it shall be strictly enforced, and that no manity, the history of nations at war affords VESTON—ONE DAY LATER FROM other authority whatever shall be recognised no sanction to such a preliminary condition than that of the general in command of the The United States are as jealous of their na. army of the East. This General is Lombar- tional honor as any power on the face of the The Steamship Galveston; Capt. Haviland, dini. The decree is followed up by another earth; and yet it never entered into the conhave lately seen Gen. Taylor, we infer that arrived yesterday from Vera Cruz, touching at greatly restricting the intercourse between the templation of the great statesmen who admin-Tampico and the Brazos. She left Vera Cruz city and country, and pointing out who may istered our government during the period of

> esting here. The Republicano urges the formation of body of troops under the name Columna de sion, before they would consent to open ne.

> suggestion coming from this quarter. Robberies are said to be very frequent in sides; and the most memorable of the conflicts the capital, and no adequate force is detailed to which it gave rise took place upon our own

The Republicano blames the Government ted their labors. History is full of such exfor not communicating at once with Mr. Trist, amples. Indeed, so far as the undersigned is without referring the subject matter of Mr. Buchanan's letter to Congress. It holds that it is the business of the Executive thus to ma- ent, in which it has been considered a neces. nage negotiations, and refer the result to the sary preliminary that an invading army should tending to proceed to the relief of the prison- wisdom of Congress. Besides, it says, that ers. He took with him a small force of the in all probability it will be impossible to pro- could commence between the parties to the cure a quorum of Congress. To refer over- war. tures thus is to break them off in the outset. co-a serviceable description of forces raised That paper takes good care to prevent the inin the town. It is more than probable that terference from this remark that it favors Three vessels have arrived here from Vera before he gets back. There are said to be for war. It would not grant a truce for a sinpeace. It is, on the contrary, open-mouthed pretty strong parties of guerrillas on the route gle day, nor omit preparations for defence.— However, it concludes its article by trusting tacked the army of Gen. Taylor on this side Our accounts of the health of Tampico, and that the Executive, as well as Congress, will

We have not a word of the American offi- government, by refusing to receive our miniswhich prevail are becoming more malignant hopes of liberation are to be again for some days deferred.

Kinney, of the Zenobia, reports that she arri- this arrival, received by way of Tampico, to make a desperate attempt upon the capital the terms on which we would be willing to One paper pretends that Gen. Scott is driven ved at Vera Cruz on the morning of the 6th which will be found in another column. It is by the scantiness of his resources and the discontent of the volunteers! Mexicans are not republics. The war can never end whilst unprepared for him, it adds.

We have the decree of Santa Anna, by which we have always been ready to make which he endeavors to prevent the introduc- for peace. Capt. Kinney also furnishes us with the fol- signed to surprise and take Alvarado, went off tion into the country of goods entered at ports lowing items of sbipping news. The ships in pursuit of him at the head of one hundred in our possession. It declares all such goods forfeited. We have not room for the details

From the Picayane, July 16. ONE DAY LATER FROM VERA CRUZ. one day longer than shall be rendered abso-The steamship Palmetto, Capt. Smith, ar- lutely necessary by the Mexican republic -rived last night from Vera Cruz, by way of For the purpose of carrying this determinalor-The Republicano upon Mexican Victo- Tampico and Brazos Santiago. She left Vera tion into effect with the least possible delay

By this arrival we have letters and papers the officer next in rank to the undersigned in ty of Mexico, of the 30th June; also the num- from Vera Cruz to the 9th inst. So far as we our Department of Foreign Affairs, as a comber of the 28th, which was missing from our can learn by them, or by the verbal missioner, invested with full powers to conprevious file. Both papers contain matter of report of the officers of the Palmetto, there clude a definite treaty of peace with the Unihad been no arrival from the army of Gen. ted Mexican States. This gentleman posses

The undersigned refrains from all comment upon the concluding paragraph, as well as some other portions, of your excellency's note because the strong sense which he entertains

Correspondence between the Secreta and the Mexican government, re mission of Mr. Trist. An extra of the Republicano of 1 the 28th of June, has been rece

From the Washington Union

IMPORTANT.

Mexico, dated the 22d of translation of the letter

cano of the 28th of June, 1847. [TRANSLATION.] DEPARTMENT OF INTERNAL AND FOREIGN RELATIONS.

To the most excellent Secretaries of the Sovereign Congress: GOD AND LIBERTY-Mexico, June 22, 1847.

MOST EXCELLENT SIRS: By order of his exhave the honor to place in the hands of your excellencies, that you may submit it to the ment, under date of the 15th of April last, in seventy in number, were sent off to the same mation: "We believe the Americans have republic intends to despatch, as a commissionwhich he declares that the President of that D. Rafael de la Vega, not the General, has place without our knowledge, which required compromised their situation beyond measure; er, to the head quarters of the army operating a much larger sum than it would have requi- and even in the event, certainly very difficult, in Mexico, Nicholas P. Trist, esq., with full The Mexican troops stationed at Matchuala red to send the officers. Indeed, it would have that they win triumphs upon triumphs, their powers to conclude a definitive treaty of peace with the Mexican United States.

I likewise transmit to your excellencies, for promptness and wisdom to be expected from

I repeat to your excellencies, on this occasion, the assurances of my high consideration. DOMINGO IBARRA.

[COPY.] To his Excellency the Minister of Foreign Relations of the Mexican republic:

DEPARTMENT OF STATE. Washington, April 15, 1847 SIR: I have the honor to acknowledge to receipt of your excellency's note, of the February last, in answer to mine of the

The President deeply regrets the refest of blockade of our (the Mexican) ports, and the complete evacuation of the territory of the The President has instructed me to inform you that this " preliminary condition" is who

terminous countries, until the one or the other power was entirely subdued. No nation ure, has invaded its enemy's country, and acquired possession of any considerable por. tion of his territory, could ever consent to ges it had obtained in the prosecution of the war, without any certainty that peace would result from the sacrifice. Nay, more: should such a negotiation prove unsuccessful, the

Fortunately for the cause of peace and hu.

go and come. The details would be uninter- our last war with Great Britain, to insist that the latter should relinquish that part of our territory of which she was in actual posses. gotiations for peace. On the contrary, they took the initiative, and appointed commissioners to treat for peace whilst portions of our concluded by the plenipotentiaries of the two powers whilst the war was raging on both soil after the negotiators had happily termina. aware, there is not to be found, at least in modern times, a single case, except the presbe withdrawn before negotiations for peace

> It would, also, be difficult to find a precedent for the course pursued by the Mexican government in another particular. The President, anxious to avoid the war now existing. sent a minister of peace to Mexico for this purpose. After the Mexican forces had atof the Rio Grande, and thus commenced the cific spirit, made repeated overtures to the government of Mexico to negotiate for its termination; and although he has, from the beginhonorable for both parties, yet the Mexican ter in the first place, and afterwards by not acceding to our overtures to open negotiations for peace, has never afforded to this government even the opportunity of making known Mexico refuses even to hear the proposals

.Thd President will not again renew the offer to negotiate-at least until he shall have reason to believe that it would be accepted by the Mexican government. Devoted, however, to honorable peace, he is determined that the evils of the war shall not be protracted Cruz on the 9th, Tampico on the tenth and he will forthwith send to the headquarters of the army, in Mexico, Nicholas P. Trist, esq.,

> The offer to your most distinguished JAMES BUCHANAN. [TRANSLATION.]

To his excellency the Secretary of State of the United States of America: FEDERAL PALACE, June 22, 1847.

The undersigned, Minister of Internal and Foreign Relations had the honor to receive your excellency's note, dated the 15th April

last, in which you declare that his excellency the President of the United States intends 10 despatch, as a commissioner to the headquarters of the army operating in Mexico, Nicholas P. Trist, esq., the officer next in rank to your excellency, with full powers to conclude a definite treaty of peace with the Mexican United States; and the most excellent President ad interim of this republic, to whom the undersigned immediately made known the contents of your excellency's said official note, has determined that you should be informed, in reply, that the decision on the affair in question being reserved to the sovereign Congress of the nation, your excellency's said note is transmitted by him to that body, in or der that it may determine what should be deemed most proper on the subject. Its resolution shall be communicated in due time to your excellency, by the department under the charge of the undersigned, who leaves for that occasion the answer to the points embra-

ced in your excellency's said note. The undersigned avails himself of this opportunity to offer to your excellency the 25surances of his distinguished consideration.

DOMINGO IBARRA.